



# Atting and Courier

BOUTELLA & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLA, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Atting and Courier, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Atting and Courier."

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1889.

## WAS NOBODY TO BLAME?

The latest victim of the Jaggerman of Rum died at the o'clock yesterday morning, the breath of life leaving the mutilated body after a night of delirious revelry between life and death.

In the controversy that has ensued between Governor Waterman of California and Miss Kastfeld, over her exorbitant charge for expenses of her Eastern tour last year in opposition to Prohibition, it has transpired that she was paid by the State of California \$6,000 annual salary, and \$3,000 expenses of travel for her work of boosting California wines. The reveal is as discreditable to the California officials who countenanced the bigamist as it is disastrous to the influence of Miss Field as a champion of temperance by promoting the consumption of wine and beer.

A despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says:

"An appeal has been given to certain firms representing New York and London capitals on the plains of C. A. Pillsbury & Co., the Washburn Mill Company, the Washburn Flouring Mills Company, the East and West Side Water Powers and the Pillsbury elevators. Talcumus has a combined capacity of 22,000 barrels for a day, or two-thirds the capacity of Minneapolis." The scheme in this is to be capitalized at \$10,000,000. A controlling interest in this, amalgamated organization is to be sold to the English syndicate. C. A. Pillsbury is to be retained as manager, perhaps of the entire business, certainly of the Pillsbury mills. The negotiations have so far been conducted through Drexel, Morgan & Co. If the bond scheme is adopted, it will result in the loaning of money at a low rate of interest, probably 4 per cent., when it will cost the listed firms 6 or 7 per cent., to borrow. Of the \$10,000,000 capital it is said that \$3,000,000 represents J. J. Hill's interest. Speculation, however, is still until July 25 as to whether or not the options are taken advantage of.

Dr. Edmunds testified: "I shouldn't be able to say whether he was drunk or not, but have no doubt that he had been drinking."

Brakeman Schreiter testified: "He was a drinking man."

Brakeman Carney testified: "Although he had been drinking."

The Wines' report yesterday morning said:

"He had been drinking and it is supposed that he must have laid down on the track while intoxicated. He left those about him, while lying on the stretcher, in the belief that he had been drinking so much, but as soon as he left his bed he was pinched upon and beaten. George T. Taylor, one of the leading citizens of Forest City, Ark., was a leader of the mob. Taylor was kept a prisoner in his hotel all night and was not allowed to sleep in the telegraph office."

The Coroner's report yesterday afternoon said:

"Yesterday he was drinking freely and while under the influence of the liquor, wandered into the railroad yard east, where it has been used by the New York Steamer, and laid down across the track."

Does not tell the evidence justify public opinion in rendering its verdict that the old John Ryan came to his death by reason of injuries by hand received at the hands of the Run Tramps in Bangor. The responsibility rests with whoever and whatever so robbed this man of his reason that he had been drinking so much, the boy laid down upon a railroad track by the busy yard of a city?

This tragedy lies at the door of the blind traffic of our city. It is one of the fruits of the failure to enforce the law for the protection of those who most need it.

We shall Phillips used to relate how a skillful mechanic of the acquaintance who became reduced to penury by intemperance, obtained one day as they passed the open door of a saloon, that he had tried again and again to return, but that when he reached that open door on his way to work, the fumes of the liquor inflamed his appetite beyond his control and he could not resist the temptation to drink-drink-drink," said Mr. Phillips. "I realized how impossible it was to eradicate the desire of that unfortunate man to enter that saloon, but I do not know if he was in the power of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to close that door."

We cannot reform the deluded appetites of men in a day, but by enforcing the laws of our State, as they were enforced so recently, we can open also the now open doors of temptation and nail them up when closed.

Who says it should not be done?

Muldoon's Disgrace.

And now comes Mr. William Muldoon, the trainer of the champion jockeys who denounces the famous John Lawrence Sullivan as "a thorough going fooler." Mr. Muldoon is disgusted with Sullivan's drunkenness and rowdyism, places the fight, and says it's a "carnal with the lowest kind of tastes," and that he "hasn't got any brain." The appeals made to him to go home to his sick mother were met with brutal indifference. "Muldoon says that Sullivan has no right to any of the stakes money, and his backers who had intended to give him a liberal amount might charge their miffs if he would spend it drinking up saloons and has respectable resorts."

"This is not the stuff of which to make a popular hero, and this picture of the champion jockey by his trainer as if he were not so alluring to Young America as if it were not truthful. It is safe to say that Mr. Muldoon has rendered his day and generation much more valuable service in eliminating the actual repulsiveness of a 'boss' jockey," than in preparing the burly brutes for a brutal sounding match.

The idea that there once is a hero, to be "voted" is glorified by the reputation of the jockey by his trainer.

The telephone is the invention of William Vogel, an architect of Chicago. It is to all intents and purposes a telephone, but through it sound waves are conveyed by known process. The telephone carries sound-waves by induction. The telephone dispenses with induction and transmits sound magnetized. With the telephone conversation cannot be carried on successfully for a long distance, because the strength of electricity necessary to carry the sound wave burns the fine wires. Mr. Vogel claims that by his system he can use a wire of any thickness, put on any strength of electricity, and carry sound any distance. He claims that conversation can be carried on between Paris and Chicago by the telephone. The test of the invention, at Maywood, near Chicago, however, did not demonstrate this fact, as the distance covered was about half a mile. No ground-wire is used. The electric circuit is made by a double wire overhead. Mr. Vogel says he is going to establish a line between New York and Chicago.

With some care up and inform the public what has become of the dynamite gunboat Vesuvius which Secretary Whitney so proudly proclaimed a phenomenon of naval architecture!

In the controversy that has ensued between Governor Waterman of California and Miss Kastfeld, over her exorbitant charge for expenses of her Eastern tour last year in opposition to Prohibition, it has transpired that she was paid by the State of California \$6,000 annual salary, and \$3,000 expenses of travel for her work of boosting California wines. The reveal is as discreditable to the California officials who countenanced the bigamist as it is disastrous to the influence of Miss Field as a champion of temperance by promoting the consumption of wine and beer.

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## REMOVAL E. & I. K. STETSON

Have removed to  
**No. 5 Kenduskeag Block**  
(Formerly occupied by Leeder Bros.)

100 feet from the original building.

At present engaged in  
MISS DORA WILEY

Wrote pleasure in announcing her appearance

in  
English Ballad Concert,

AT

**CITY HALL,**

Wednesday, July 24,

Admission 50 cents.

Remaining artists announced later.

On account of Warrenton Street, July 24,

100 feet from the original building.



